

# The Anderson Daily Intelligence

VOL. 1, NO. 65.

Weekly, Established 1864; Daily, Jan. 12, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

## TORREON HAS FALLEN INTO HANDS OF REBELS

Juarez, Mexico, April 2.—Torreon fell completely into the hands of the rebels at 10:20 o'clock Thursday, according to announcement made here tonight by General Carranza.

Repeatedly the bugler sounded the call and a great wave of cheering arose.

By Carranza's orders all the town was illuminated, soldiers of the rebel cause paraded and the military band played.

The national salute was fired, church bells rung and whistles blew unceasingly.

The meager bulletins excitedly announced the victory after the bloodiest series of battles known to modern Mexico, said that Villa captured a large number of Federal prisoners and that the fleeing remnant was being pursued.

Whether Velasco, the Federal commander, was captured, was not stated. There was heavy fighting today, it is understood and the end came when, after capturing the three remaining barracks held in the city by the Federals, the rebels stormed the trenches and barbed wire entanglements of Canyon De Guarache.

## NO COMPROMISE WAS THE SLOGAN

### ADMINISTRATION LEADERS IN CONFERENCE ARE DETERMINED

### FOR A FLAT REPEAL

### Friends of the Bill in the Senate Declare That Support Is Increasing

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 2.—Administration leaders bucked on their armor today and plunged actively into the Panama tolls fight, determined to maintain an unyielding position until the end of the controversy. Though the house bill to repeal the toll exemption for American ships is resting in the committee on inter-oceanic canals, there were many informal conferences during the day relating to the issue, and among the developments was a visit of Secretary Bryan at the capitol in the interest of the administration policy.

"No compromise" was the slogan of the administration leaders in their conferences. So many bills and resolutions have been introduced to amend the Panama tolls that it has been determined to make it plain from the outset that no tempering is to be countenanced.

President Wilson told inquirers that he expected no factional delay or filibustering, and had every reason to believe from what senators told him that there would be a prompt report from the committee on inter-oceanic canals. The president said there were one or two members of the committee who were against the repeal, but who, he understood would vote to bring the question promptly before the senate in an early report.

Incidentally, the president took occasion to deny persistent reports that he had sent any ultimatum to the senate through Senator Owen or any one else, with a view to forcing early action. He had done nothing, he said, along this line. He added that no proposals for compromise or change in the repeal measure had been brought to him, and significantly suggested that amendments were not being offered by administration members.

Expected Full Discussion. The president told callers frankly that while he did not expect obstructive tactics in the senate, he expected a full discussion of the question there, but was confident the repeal would pass.

The president declared no proposals for a caucus had been mentioned to him. (Continued on fourth page.)

## The Most Serious Nomination Contest of the Administration

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 2.—Contested with the most serious nomination contest since President Wilson took office, the senate sat throughout today a session behind closed doors discussing the nomination of Winthrop M. Daniels, of New Jersey, as a member of the interstate commerce commission. A caucus was taken to resume the debate tomorrow, the third day of continuous consideration of the case.

Democratic leaders consulted after the recess about modifying the unanimous consent agreement to vote on the confirmation, some proposing to suspend this agreement with one or two to vote on recommitting the nomination. This, it was suggested, would avoid any possible embarrassment to the president should the nomination be rejected. Friends of Mr. Daniels insisted, however, that he eventually would be confirmed.

Senators La Follette and Cummings led the fight against the confirmation

## WALKER WILL GO ON FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD



## FEDERAL LEAGUE STANDS TO WIN

### Court Decision Will Be Important to the Outcome Regardless of Whose Favor

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, April 2.—The Federal league stands to win, no matter what the outcome of its suit to enjoin William Killifer from playing with the Philadelphia Nationals, according to E. E. Gates, the league's counsel.

If the United States court at Grand Rapids, after hearing on Saturday, grants the Federal league its injunction, the "outlaw" organization counts on having Killifer, Blandings, Kahnt, Baumgardner and Williams forced to give up to the Federal contracts they are said to have signed.

If the court refuses to grant the injunction, thus denying the binding power of the contract Killifer signed with the Federals, Gates holds that the contracts of organized baseball would be considered useless, so that dissatisfied players could jump from organized ball to the Federals without

As there are dozens of first rate players in the American and National leagues said to be held to their clubs only through fear that their courts would enforce their contract, Gates figures that the Federal league would be the winner in the general raid.

D. L. Elrod of Piercetown was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

## WORTHY ARIZONA PLANTER SHOT TO DEATH YESTERDAY—BOY SURRENDERED

(By Associated Press)

Blytheville, Ark., April 2.—A wealthy planter was shot to death near Blytheville late today and tonight. John Walker, a 16 year old youth, whose father Mangrove was charged with having killed 15 negroes, surrendered to the sheriff here to answer for the killing.

Mangrove was tried on the charge of murder in connection with the killing of the elder Walker and acquitted.

According to the authorities, the youth asserts that he acted in self defense and that the shooting today was the culmination of an argument between Mangrove, another planter and himself over the ownership of a piece of timberland.

## LEVER OFFERS A COMPROMISE

### FOR PROVISION OF SENATE MEASURE DENYING USE OF MAILS

### FOR ILLEGAL USES

### By Exchanges Engaged in Forbidden Transactions / To Cotton Futures

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 2.—A prohibitive tax on cotton futures transactions which violate regulations promulgated for reform of trading on cotton exchanges was proposed in a bill which Representative Lever, of South Carolina, offered today as a compromise for the provision of a measure which passed the senate denying use of the mails to exchanges engaged in forbidden transactions.

The bill would fix a tax of fifty cents a bale on future contracts, which do not comply with the following requirements:

That they shall be in writing and show the quantity of cotton involved and names of both parties; that they specify the basis of grade; price a pound per month in which the trade is to be completed; that standards of grade fixed by the secretary of agriculture govern; that actual commercial differences in grade shall control settlements instead of an arbitrary rate fixed by exchanges; that cotton lower than the lowest standard grade or of less than 7-8 or more than 1-8 inches length of staple shall not trade; and that five days notice be given buyers stating the grade of each bale to be delivered.

Contracts meeting the requirements would be taxed 25 cents a bale. Representative Lever said his bill had been drafted after conference with the secretary of agriculture and the approval of the department.

Mr. Lever, of the agricultural committee, in introducing the bill, explained that its provisions follow closely the Smith-Lever amendment to the tariff bill, which passed the house by a substantial majority, but was lost in the conference.

"The bill," Mr. Lever said, "provides complete regulation of cotton exchanges so as to eliminate abuses into which they have fallen and to preserve their useful functions."

Upon all contracts which comply with the provisions outlined, Mr. Lever said a nominal tax of 25 cents a bale is levied.

"I have introduced this bill because I believe the taxing power is the strongest weapon available for dealing with this situation," said Representative Lever. "There is no question about the right under the constitution to use the taxing power for such purposes. There is some doubt in the minds of some lawyers as to the use of the commerce clause of the constitution in such connection. Full consideration will be given to all the bills pending before the committee on the subject and I am willing to join my associates in reporting out any bill which will meet the situation vigorously and will stand court test."

The house agricultural committee today arranged for hearings on standardization of grades of cotton and dealings in futures Wednesday, April 22, with four days allotted.

## SEALING SHIP LOST HER CREW

### MANY MEN BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED IN BLIZZARD

### SEVERAL SURVIVED

### Sealing Vessels New Foundland and Southern Cross Met Ill Fate in Ice Floes

(By Associated Press)

St. Johns, N. F., April 2.—Death traveled in a gale that overtook the sealing fleets last Tuesday. The steamer New Foundland lost probably fifty of her crew, while in many more, it is feared will be maimed as a result of exposure.

Alarm is felt for the steamer Southern Cross, with a crew of 170 men, which has not been reported since she passed Cape Pine bound in Tuesday morning.

The men lost were far from their ships killing seals when the storm, with blinding snow, swooped down. They were exposed for 48 hours before assistance arrived and in that time many succumbed.

The New Foundland was one of a fleet of fifteen ships carrying more than 3,000 men, scattered among the ice floes near Belle Lake Strait. The crews were on the floor hunting seal and the hunt had taken them from 4 to 6 miles from their ships.

When the blizzard came the crews of other steamers managed to regain their vessels, but the fleet on which the New Foundland's men were hunting drifted away from the main body of ice, and when darkness fell that night not one returned. The ship's crew numbered 150 men, of whom 120 were on the ice Captain Wesley Keen, his officers, engineers, stokers and cooks remained aboard.

The weather cleared today and Captain Keen signaled the steamers Bellaventura and Stephanos of the loss of his men. These two vessels, being fast and powerful, managed their way into the floes in search of the missing men. Late today the captain of the Bellaventura sent wireless messages here saying that he had picked up thirty survivors and a number of bodies. He estimated that forty men had perished and said that thirty were accounted for.

A message from the Stephanos tonight said that 35 survivors and three bodies had been found, but there is doubt as to whether she referred to only those picked up by her. The wireless of the Bellaventura was working poorly, and her messages were confused. The number of fatalities will be in doubt at least until she reaches here, probably tomorrow at noon. At such another steamer had sprung up and there was little hope for any of the hunters who had not been saved.

Sixty four members of the crew of the Newfoundland are known to have perished and thirty seven were rescued, according to a statement by Colonial Secretary Bennett, acting premier, late tonight. The steamer Bellaventura accounted for 38 dead and 35 living. The Stephanos for one dead and two living and the Florizel for five dead.

## THE REBELS ARRESTED AN AMERICAN CONSUL

### Two Others Also Held—All Are Charged With Passing Counterfeits of Rebel Money

(By Associated Press)

Chihuahua, April 2.—Edward A. Powers, United States consular agent at Parral, was arrested by the rebel authorities at Parral today on charge of passing counterfeit bills of the rebel fiat money. Mr. Powers telegraphed to Marlon Letcher, American consul here of his plight, and Letcher said he would demand the immediate release of Powers.

E. E. Johnson, cashier, and F. A. Hawkins, assistant manager of the Alvarez Mining and Milling Company, both Americans, were arrested on similar charges yesterday, and Consul Letcher is looking after their interests.

It is asserted that the men are naturally of the upper east side tonight honor the lives of Joseph Guzman, an honest man of the police department, and William Horgan, a laborer, who had concealed himself in a friend's home after shooting down a grand jury witness who had testified against Horgan's son, an alleged gangster, Charles Moser, a saloonkeeper, the elder Horgan's first victim, in a hospital with a bullet wound in his shoulder. Horgan killed Guzman and was in turn shot down by a police lieutenant.

Wedell Laid to Rest. San Antonio, Tex., April 2.—George Edward (Rube) Wedell, one time famous pitcher, who died yesterday, was buried here today. Baseball players carried the body to the grave and many baseball clubs of the North and West sent floral tributes.

## ALBERT B. FALL

United States Senator From New Mexico Urged Intervention.



Photo by American Press Association.

## SELL PROPERTY G. WALSH HUNTER

### Supreme Court Says His Creditors Must Be Protected

Columbia, April 2.—G. Walsh Hunter whose career in the courts has been extended and dramatic, will have his property sold to satisfy creditors, according to a decision rendered by the supreme court. Hunter, who is from Laurens, was defendant in a suit brought by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and with Hunter, were named as defendants Sarah Ellen Evans and Cole L. Blease.

Justice T. B. Fraser, rendering the opinion of court said that the case has been before the supreme court three times, the first two decisions being in 94 S. C. 214, and 94 S. C. 45. The plaintiff filed a creditor's bill and asked for the calling in of creditors and an appointment of a receiver for the debtor's property. G. Walsh Hunter. The matter was referred to Frank B. Gary, who is now judge of the supreme court. Mr. Gary reported: "I find as a matter of law that there has been fraudulent disposition of the property, on the part of G. Walsh Hunter and makes it proper for the receivership and injunction heretofore granted to be continued and to the end that all creditors may be protected, the court through its receiver, should take charge of the property of Hunter, convert it into cash and pay off the various claims according to their respective priority."

Referee's Report Confirmed. Judge Gage confirmed the referee's report, then the defendant appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the circuit judge's decision. Judge DeVore then made an order of sale, fixed the time, terms, etc.

From this order the appeal was taken on several grounds, among which were that the claims had not been properly proved and that it was not necessary that it be necessary to sell any part of the property.

Justice Fraser said that the exceptions to the judgment could not be sustained. The question was not raised before the circuit judge as to the sale being unnecessary. Justice Fraser added that if any changed condition had been shown this might have changed matters, but no changed condition was shown.

G. Walsh Hunter, who is defendant in the proceedings, was tried for the killing of Albert Copeland. He was sentenced to eight years on conviction of manslaughter. He was paroled and later pardoned by Governor Blease, who defended him at the trial.

## SHOOTING AFFRAY ENDS DISASTROUSLY

(By Associated Press)

New York, April 2.—A shooting affray on the upper east side tonight killed the lives of Joseph Guzman, an honest man of the police department, and William Horgan, a laborer, who had concealed himself in a friend's home after shooting down a grand jury witness who had testified against Horgan's son, an alleged gangster, Charles Moser, a saloonkeeper, the elder Horgan's first victim, in a hospital with a bullet wound in his shoulder. Horgan killed Guzman and was in turn shot down by a police lieutenant.

## WEDDELL LAID TO REST

San Antonio, Tex., April 2.—George Edward (Rube) Wedell, one time famous pitcher, who died yesterday, was buried here today. Baseball players carried the body to the grave and many baseball clubs of the North and West sent floral tributes.

## OLDEST CITY IN U. S. FIRE-SWEPT

### CONFLAGRATION DESTROYS CURIOUS DATING BACK TO SPANISH RULE

### TWO WERE INJURED

### Many Historic Buildings In St. Augustine Destroyed Yesterday

(By Associated Press)

St. Augustine, Fla., April 2.—Historic St. Augustine the oldest city in the United States, early today was swept by fire which left in its wake the serious injury of two winter visitors, the destruction of records and curios dating back to the days of Spanish rule in the sixteenth century, and a property loss estimated tonight at \$400,000.

Winter visitors from the north in five tourist hotels, which were destroyed, fled into the streets before daylight, many of them leaving valuable personal belongings to be burned. Several of the guests escaped, garbed only in their night clothing. The personal loss of the visitors in the fire has not yet been determined.

Rescue work performed by the employees of the Florida House, where the fire originated, is believed to have saved many lives. Going through the smoke filled halls they quickly aroused sleeping guests and aided them in finding their way out of the burning building. Notwithstanding efforts by the Florida House employees about 25 guests were slow in being aroused, but were rescued by fireman by the use of ladders.

Woman Seriously Injured. Although all persons remaining in the building were warned not to jump, firemen were unsuccessful in preventing two persons from jumping from the second floor of the Florida House to the ground. These were Miss Alice M. Smith, of Ansonia, N. Y., and Miss W. F. Gliddings, of Grand Quebec. Miss Smith sustained an injured spine and broken leg, her condition tonight was reported by physicians at a local hospital to be critical. One of Mr. Glidden's ankles was broken and he was otherwise hurt but physicians tonight said he would recover. Several other persons received minor injuries.

As soon as the extent of the fire became apparent, company G, of the Florida National Guard was called out. They formed fire lines to keep interference from the firemen in their efforts to stop the flames and later guarded the ruins of the burned buildings to prevent possible attempts at looting.

Besides the Florida House the other hotels destroyed by the fire, which started shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, were the Mansion House, the Clairmont Hotel, the Central Hotel and the Atlantic Hotel.

The St. John's county court house, which contained many historic records, also burned. The records, however, are believed to have been saved, having been in safes.

The Veder House, one of the most famous landmarks of the city and in which was kept the collection of the St. Augustine historical society, also was destroyed. Much other property of smaller value was destroyed, including several private residences.

The presence of mind of Charles Hopkins saved speed boats, here for the southern championship, speed races and valued at \$50,000, from destruction. When the flames attacked the boat houses overlooking Matanzas Sound, he cut loose the boats, and pushed them into the bay. All floated to safety.

The fire caused the postponement of the races today. They probably will be resumed tomorrow.

(Continued on fourth page.)

## RESERVE BANK BOARD REPORTS

### ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE ANNOUNCE RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS

### S. C. IS IN THE FIFTH

### Majority of Banks to Be Located In Northeast—Poor Showing Given the West

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 2.—After three months of consideration the reserve bank organization committee tonight announced that it had divided the continental United States into twelve banking districts, and selected twelve cities for Federal reserve banks under the new currency law. This was the decisive step toward the establishment of the new system. The cities and districts are:

District No. 1.—Boston—reserve bank will have capital of \$9,931,740, with 446 national banks as members. Territory includes 16 New England States.

District No. 2.—New York, capital \$20,687,916, with 478 national and a number of state banks as members. Territory State of New York.

District No. 3.—Philadelphia—Capital \$12,993,913, including 860 and all Pennsylvania, part of the western boundary of following counties: Merckess, Elm, Girard, Cambria and Bedford.

District No. 4.—Cleveland—Capital \$11,621,535, with 724 national banks, and several state banks. Territory, the State of Ohio, all of Pennsylvania lying west of District No. 3, the counties of Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock in West Virginia and all of Kentucky east of the western boundary of the following counties: Boone, Grant, Scott, Woodford, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski and McCray.

District No. 5.—Richmond—Capital \$8,543,281 with 417 national banks and a number of state banks and trust companies. Territory, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and all West Virginia except those counties in District four.

District No. 6.—Atlanta—Capital \$4,792,750, with 372 national banks, etc. Territory, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, all Tennessee east of the western boundary of the following counties: Stewart, Houston, Wayne, Humphries, and Perry; all Mississippi south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Lawrence, Leake and Nechols; all the southern part of Louisiana; all of the western boundary of the following counties: Echols, Colquhoun, Irberville, Escumint and Terrebonne.

District No. 7.—Chicago—Capital \$13,151,925, with 984 national banks, etc. Territory: Iowa, all Wisconsin, south of the boundaries of the following counties: Vilgo, Clay, Owen, McCarroll, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley and Dubuque.

District No. 8.—St. Louis—Capital \$6,219,423 with 437 national banks, etc.—Territory, Arkansas, all Missouri east of the western boundary of the following counties: Harrison, Daviess, Caldwell, Ray, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence and Barry; all Illinois not in districts 7 and 9; Indiana, all Indiana north of the line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vigo, Clay, Owen, McCarroll, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley and Dubuque.

District No. 9.—St. Paul—Capital \$4,792,750, with 372 national banks, etc.—Territory, Minnesota, all Minnesota east of the western boundary of the following counties: Barron, Daviess, Caldwell, Ray, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence and Barry; all Illinois not in districts 7 and 9; Indiana, all Indiana north of the line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vilgo, Clay, Owen, McCarroll, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley and Dubuque.

District No. 10.—St. Paul—Capital \$4,792,750, with 372 national banks, etc.—Territory, Minnesota, all Minnesota east of the western boundary of the following counties: Barron, Daviess, Caldwell, Ray, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence and Barry; all Illinois not in districts 7 and 9; Indiana, all Indiana north of the line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vilgo, Clay, Owen, McCarroll, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley and Dubuque.

(Continued on fourth page.)

## Men of the Navy Readily Risk Their Lives in Rescuing Others

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 2.—Readiness of officers and enlisted men of the navy to risk their lives for others in strikingly illustrated in a report to the navy department from the commanding officer of the collier Jupiter, made public today.

"On March 16, last," the report says in part, "ordinary seaman Curtis Fritz and Anding went down in number 13 hole of the Jupiter to coal the galley. Developments showed that that poisonous gases had collected in the hold. Fritz, finding himself getting faint, started to go back to the ladder, but fell unconscious. Anding placing the halating line around Fritz, and also Curtis, went up for help. Seaman Stanley then went below to bring up Fritz. As soon as the latter had been removed, Anding himself, and Curtis were overcome and fell back. Ordinary Seaman Fritz and Simpson then went to the rescue and all were hauled to safety."

The line would not reach. He then tried to drag Anding but was himself overcome and fell back into the hatch. "Boatswain W. V. Shaw arrived at this time," the report says, "and endeavored to drag the unconscious men to the ladder, but found that he could not move them. Chief Carpenter Kempton, and Ordinary Seaman Ferguson then went into the hold to render assistance and Ordinary Seaman Curtis went back into the hold a second time. When the executive officer arrived he had a line thrown into the hold from the coal boom and Boatswain Shaw placed this around Anding and he was then hauled up. He then started to bend the line around Letcher, but was overcome before he could finish the task. Seaman Curtis and Ferguson finished it and Letcher was hauled out. The three men then started for the ladder, but Simpson and Curtis were overcome and fell back. Ordinary Seaman Fritz and Simpson then went to the rescue and all were hauled to safety."